In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended, withdrawn) A method of generating a living biological matrix in vitro, the method consisting essentially of comprising: (a) obtaining a cell sample; (b) disrupting the cell sample to create a mixture containing cells and cellular debris; (c) culturing the mixture, retaining the cellular debris, in culture medium for a time and under conditions sufficient to form a living biological matrix in vitro; and (d) separating removing the biological matrix from the culturing medium.
- 2. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample of step (a) is obtained from a subject who will be a recipient of the biological matrix.
- 3. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample of step (a) is obtained from a human.
- 4. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample comprises a bodily fluid.
- 5. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the bodily fluid is blood.
- 6. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the bodily fluid is cerebrospinal fluid.
- 7. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample comprises a portion of an organ.
- 8. (currently amended, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample comprises <u>aurticular</u> muricular cartilage.

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- 9. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein before disrupting the cell sample, the perichandrium is removed from the cartilage.
- 10. (currently amended, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising adding to the separated mixture a component that adds shape, structure, or support to the matrix.
- 11. (original, withdrawn)The method of claim 10, wherein the component is a hydrogel or an adhesive.
- 12. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising adding to the matrix an antibiotic.
- 13. (currently amended, withdrawn)A method of augmenting a tissue defect in a subject, the method comprising: (a) preparing a living biological matrix using the method of claim 1; and (b) administering the separated living biological matrix to the subject in the region of the tissue defect, wherein the matrix develops a characteristic of the endogenous tissue and thereby augments the tissue defect.
- 14. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the tissue defect is in a muscle.
- 15. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the muscle is the heart.
- 16. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the tissue defect is in a portion of a lung, pancreas, spinal cord, joint, head, neck, skin, kidney, or liver of the subject.
- 17. (original, withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is a human.
- 18. (currently amended) A living biological matrix comprising cells a spore-like cell, cell fragments, lipids, and polysaccharides,

Wherein the matrix is made by a method consisting essentially of

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(a) obtaining a cell sample; (b) disrupting the cell sample to create a mixture containing cells and cellular debris; (c) culturing the mixture, retaining the cellular debris, in culture medium for a time and under conditions sufficient to form a living biological matrix in vitro; and (d) separating the biological matrix from the culturing medium. 19. (original) The matrix of claim 18, further comprising a component that adds shape, structure, or support to the matrix.

- 20. (original)The matrix of claim 18, further comprising a hydrogel or adhesive.
- 21. (original) The matrix of claim 18, further comprising an antibiotic.

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- 22. (original) The matrix of claim 18, further comprising a cellular component selected from the group consisting of a fibronectin, laminin, collagen, glycoprotein, thrombospondin, clastin, fibrillin, mucopolysaccharide, glycolipid, heparin sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, keratin sulfate, glycosaminoglycan, and hyaluronic acid.
- 23. (original, withdrawn) A method of augmenting a tissue defect in a subject, the method comprising: (a) obtaining a living biological matrix of claim 18; and (b) administering the living biological matrix to the subject in the region of the tissue defect, wherein the matrix develops a characteristic of the endogenous tissue and thereby augments the tissue defect.
- 24. (currently amended) A living biological matrix produced by a process comprising: (a) obtaining a cell sample; (b) disrupting the cell sample to create a mixture containing cells and cellular debris; (e) culturing the mixture, retaining the cellular debris, in culture medium for a time and under conditions sufficient to form a biological matrix in vitro; and (d) removing the 45065450 v1 4 VAC 106

biological-matrix-from the culture medium accordingly to claim 18 wherein the cells include spore-like cells.

- 25. (original)The matrix of claim 24, wherein the cell sample of step (a) is obtained from a subject who will be a recipient of the biological matrix.
- 26. (original) The matrix of claim 24, wherein the cell sample is obtained from a human.
- 27. (original)The matrix of claim 24, wherein the cell sample comprises a bodily fluid.
- 28. (original)The matrix of claim 27, wherein the bodily fluid is blood.
- 29. (original) The matrix of claim 27, wherein the bodily fluid is cerebrospinal fluid.
- 30. (original) The matrix of claim 24, wherein the cell sample comprises a part of an organ.
- 31. (original)The matrix of claim 24, wherein the cell sample comprises auricular cartilage.
- 32. (original)The matrix of claim 31, wherein, before disrupting the cell sample, the perichondrium is removed from the cartilage.
- 33. (original) The matrix of claim 24, wherein the process further comprising adding to the mixture a component that adds shape, structure, or support to the matrix.

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